

UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



GENERAL

S/2306
22 August 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

NOTE DATED 21 AUGUST 1951 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUES
ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
IN KOREA

The Representative of the United States to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Security Council, the following communique issued by the Headquarters of the United Nations Command, as indicated below:

Far East Air Forces summary 421 covering Sunday's, August 19, 1951, operations

Far East Air Forces summary covering Monday's, August 20, 1951, operations

Naval summary for Monday, August 20, 1951

General Headquarters communique 982 for the twenty-four hours ended at 6:00 A.M., Tuesday, August 21, 1951 (4:00 P.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

Eighth Army Communique 550, issued at 10:00 A.M., Tuesday, August 21, 1951 (8:00 P.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

51-15928

/FAR EAST AIR
S/2306

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY 421 COVERING SUNDAY'S OPERATIONS

Clouds and rain showers in the target area, caused by typhoon "Marge" failed to halt Far East Air Forces warplanes yesterday as they destroyed over 100 enemy railroad cars for the second successive day, and swept-wing F-86 Sabre jets destroyed two MIG's and damaged five others in a swirling fifteen-minute air battle in "MIG alley" that raised the total of enemy planes to nine destroyed or damaged in the last two days.

Far East Air Forces aircraft mounted 400 sorties yesterday with Fifth Air Force and attached South African, Australian, and shore-based Marine aircraft flying 355 of these.

Just before noon yesterday, twenty-nine F-86 Sabre jets tangled with forty-six red-nosed enemy MIG-15 jets south of Sinuiju. In the air battle that ranged from 30,000 feet to tree-top level, two enemy planes were destroyed, both by the same pilot, First Lieut. Richard S. Becker of Fleetweed, Pa. These two victories raised his score to four destroyed, one probably destroyed and three damaged, making him the leading "MIG killer" now flying in Korea. Other pilots damaged five more of the Communist jets before they retreated across the Yalu River.

All the Sabre jets returned safely to their base; however, Lieut. Becker's aircraft was damaged when debris of a destroyed MIG hit his plane.

FAR EAST AIR FORCES SUMMARY COVERING MONDAY'S OPERATIONS

Fighter-bombers yesterday continued to hammer the Communists' battered western Korea rail transportation system, striking heavily between Angu and Kanu to destroy trackage, damage bridges and burn rolling stock. The attack was delivered in the area where two principal railroads from Manchuria converge en route to the western supply hub at Pyongyang.

These attacks cratered railroad trackage in almost seventy places and destroyed or damaged more than seventy rail cars, three locomotives and five bridges.

They come on a day in which Far East Air Forces planes flew a total of 610 sorties in variable weather.

Fifth Air Force and attached Australian, South African and shore-based Marine planes mounted 450 sorties.

While the F-80 Shooting Star jets, F-84 Thunderjets and South African F-51 Mustangs were engaged in assaulting the Communist transportation system in western Korea, United States Air Force Mustangs were furnishing valuable close support to friendly ground forces engaged in heavy fighting for a certain key hill in eastern Korea. The ground forces captured one such hill after it had been strafed and napalmed (fire-bombed) by the Mustangs.

Fifth Air Force and attached pilots reported inflicting approximately fifty casualties on enemy troops. They reported destroying or damaging - in addition to rail targets - more than ninety vehicles, seven gun positions, two boats and one factory engaged in manufacturing war materials. Ten pack animals, carrying supplies for the enemy, were destroyed.

The persistent attacks were continued into the night by B-26 light bombers, which sighted 3,400 enemy vehicles moving along North Korean highways. The traffic was very heavy in the eastern section. Flare-dropping planes illuminated the trucks for B-26 attacks and many of the vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

Other night-flying B-26's used radar techniques to drop approximately eighty air-bursting 500-pound bombs on enemy troop concentrations near the front lines, while still others struck marshalling yards at Sinanju and at Maengjung and Yongmi, between Sinanju and Pyongyang.

Yesterday, United States Sabre jets and Australian Meteor jets flew powerful fighter sweeps through northwest Korea, but the enemy's MIG-15 jets avoided combat.

Flexible air resupply of friendly forces in Korea was continued by transport-cargo planes of the 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo). Taking off from bases in Japan they flew more than 800 tons of a wide variety of supplies. They also transported more than 2,400 United Nations fighting men to and from rest leaves in Japan.

NAVAL SUMMARY FOR MONDAY

Steady interdiction of enemy supply lines in northeastern Korea continued yesterday, while heavy naval units again supported United Nations ground forces battling between Kosong and Kansong.

Task Force 95 warships shelled six bridges and three railroad yards at Chongjin and Songjin Monday. Destroyer-minesweepers Thompson and Carmick and destroyer escorts Moore and Sciverling also bombarded road and rail junctions during blockade patrols.

Destroyers U.S.S. Hopewell, U.S.S. Uhlmann and H.M.S. Consort continued to attack marshalling yards, industrial areas and bridges at Wonsan.

U.S.S. New Jersey, U.S.S. Toledo and destroyers Van Galen and Agerholm remained on naval gunfire support station near Kansong. The battlewagon sent over fifty tons of high explosives inland on Communist troop concentrations while the heavy cruiser fired over fifth eight-inch rounds on similar targets before dawn yesterday.

Farther north a few miles, destroyer U.S.S. Wedderburn pin-pointed seventeen enemy infantry positions and command posts early Monday, firing almost 100 main battery rounds.

Bad weather off both coasts continued to hamper naval air operations. High winds and heavy seas were reported by Royal Navy aircraft carrier H.M.S. Glory operating in the Yellow Sea.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE 982 FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS
ENDED AT 6:00 A.M., TUESDAY
(4:00 P.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME, MONDAY)

The most significant ground action along the Korean front yesterday occurred in the east-central and eastern sectors, where United Nations ground units encountered determined resistance as they continued to probe enemy defenses. Elsewhere along the front friendly elements adjusted positions and patrolled with light to moderate enemy contact.

United Nations naval units continued blockade and interdiction operations off the east coast of Korea yesterday. Surface elements bombarded bridges and railroad yards in the Songjin-Chongjin area, marshalling yards and bridges at Wonsan, and troop positions in the vicinity of Kansong. Bad weather off both coasts restricted air operations during the period.

Enemy rail facilities near Kunu, Sinanju and the Anju section of northwest Korea were the principal targets attacked by land-based fighters and light bombers. Vehicular traffic was also attacked during the period. During daylight hours fighter aircraft bombed and strafed troop positions in close support of friendly ground units. Combat cargo transport planes continued aerial resupply operations.

EIGHTH ARMY COMMUNIQUE 550, ISSUED AT 10:00 A.M., TUESDAY
(8:00 P.M., MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Light enemy contact reported along western Korean battle front. Two enemy companies attacked in the area north of Kumhwa secured slight penetrations.

United Nations forces repulsed the attack and restored their positions. An attack of 250 enemy in this same area later in the day was repulsed by friendly forces. Attacking United Nations forces in the area north of Yanggu continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance. United Nations forces secured several hills in the area and inflicted heavy enemy casualties. Other attacking United Nations forces in the area north of Yanggu continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance. United Nations forces secured several hills in the area and inflicted heavy casualties. Other attacking United Nations forces in the area west of Kansong made limited gains.

1. United Nations patrols again contacted the enemy in the area south of the neutral zone of Kaesong, and west-northwest of Korangpo. United Nations forces patrolling along the remainder of the western Korea battlefront reported light scattered enemy contact.

2. An estimated two enemy companies probed friendly positions in the area north of Kumhwa at 12:20 A.M., making a slight penetration. United Nations forces restored their positions at 5:10 A.M. An estimated 250 enemy attacked friendly forces in this same area at 11:45 P.M. The attack was repulsed at midnight. An enemy platoon attacked United Nations forces in the area south of Kumsong at 2:30 A.M., causing friendly forces to withdraw. United Nations forces restored their positions at 6:00 A.M. Eighth Army forces in the area southeast of Kumsong engaged an enemy company during the day. Attacking United Nations forces in area north-northwest of Yanggu continued to meet stubborn enemy resistance but continued to advance slowly, securing several hills in the area during the day.

Action on one hill resulted in 115 counted enemy killed in action. Action in this area was continuing.

3. United Nations forces in area north-northeast of Yanggu continued their attack against stubborn resistance. They drove the enemy from one hill and reached a point 100 yards from the crest of another.

Action in this area was reported continuing. Moderate to heavy enemy resistance was reported by attacking United Nations forces in the area west-southwest of Kansong. Friendly forces secured one hill and were continuing their attack against another in this area. In the area west of Kansong, friendly forces continued their attack and secured a partial foothold on top of a hill defended by the enemy and at last reports were still engaged with enemy entrenched on the hill.

